

THROW OPEN GATES OF OPPORTUNITY

(Continued From First Page.)

of them, honest. The great majority of them believe that in serving their own they are serving the interests of the country at large. Their conception of prosperity is that it will best proceed and gather under their management. They are willing, indeed they are anxious, that the people should share in it, but it must be under their control. They stand at the wrong point of view; they seek their objects, not by public argument, but by private management and arrangement, by influence, not by open political process.

Not in the Open. They are serving, served and assisted, not only by the political organizations which have been introduced into our Legislatures, but also by our present methods of legislation. Legislation, as we nowadays conduct it, is not conducted in the open. It is not thrashed out in open debate upon the floors of our Assemblies. It is, on the contrary, framed, digested and concluded in committee rooms. It is in committee rooms that legislation is not passed by the interests dies. It is in committee rooms that legislation desired by the interests is framed and brought forth. There is not enough debate of it in open house, in most cases, to discover the real meaning of the proposals made. Citizens have not discovered in our statutes which contain the whole gist and purpose of the act; qualifying phrases which escape the public attention and casual deductions which do not attract attention, classification so technical as not to be generally understood and which every one most intimately concerned is careful not to explain or expound. The whole purpose of the law, only after it has been enacted and has come to adjudication in the courts is its scheme as a whole divulged. The beneficiaries are then safe behind their bulwarks.

Of course, the chief triumph of committee work, of covert phrase and unexplained classification, is the tariff law. Ever since the passage of the outrageous Payne-Aldrich tariff law our people have been discovering the concealed meanings and purposes which lay hidden in it. They are discovering them by item how deeply and deliberately they were deceived and cheated. This did not happen by accident; it came about by design, by the deliberate plotting of the men who put upon the floor in the House and Senate were not frankly or truly answered, and an elaborate piece of legislation was foisted on the country which could not possibly have passed if it had been comprehended by the whole country.

Other Ambushes. But there are other ambushes. Take, for example, the entirely legitimate extensions made of the idea of private property for the benefit of modern corporations and trusts. A modern joint stock corporation cannot in any proper sense be said to have its rights and powers upon the principles of private property. Its powers are wholly derived from legislation. It possesses them for the convenience of business at the sufferance of the public. Its stock is widely owned, passes from hand to hand, brings multitudes of men into its shifting partnerships and connects it with the interests and the investments of whole communities. It is a segment of the public, no analogy to a partnership or to the private property which private property is safeguarded and managed, and should not be suffered to afford any covert whatever to those who are managing it. Its management is of public and general concern, is in a very proper sense everybody's business.

Hence, our objects as a party. I take these objects to be to open all the processes of politics—open them wide to public view, to make them accessible to every force that moves every opinion that prevails in the thought of the people; to give society command of its own economic life again, not by revolutionary measures, but by a steady application of the principle that the people have a right to know all such matters and to control them; to safeguard our resources and the lives of our workmen and women and children (our chief natural resources) against the selfishness of private use and profit; to cut all privileges of patronage and private advantages and

30 ft. Bowels—

Biggest organ of the body—the bowels—and the most important. It's got to be looked after—neglect means suffering and years of misery. CASCARETS help nature keep every part of your bowels clean and strong—then they act right—means health to your whole body.

CASCARETS are a box for a week's treatment. All druggists. Biggest seller in the world—Millions of boxes a month.



Stylish Jewelry

We are getting in lots of Pretty Jewelry for the spring—many of the latest fashions and real attractive goods that have never been shown in Richmond. Come in and see them, whether you purchase or not.

"THE DIAMOND STORE,"
J. S. James
Jeweler and Optician,
SEVENTH AND MAIN STREETS.

W. Fred. Richardson,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND
EMBALMER,
Main and Belvidere Streets.
Phones, Madison 843, day; Monroe 842, night.

Birmingham Citizen Swears to Remarkable Statement

I want to tell you what Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root did for my wife. She was troubled with terrible pains in her back, and they were such that it deprived her of many nights' sleep. There was a thick red sediment in her urine like brick dust. The passage of the urine was very annoying, being of a burning sensation, and the complication was making her very thin and weak. The medicine which the doctor gave her did not seem to help her, and she was finally persuaded to try Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. I purchased one bottle of the large size for her, and it helped her greatly. After she had taken three bottles she did not have any more trouble with her kidneys. It has been seven years since she took Swamp-Root, and she is now well and healthy. At the time of her kidney trouble she weighed 130 pounds, and she now weighs 185. My wife is 32 years of age, and cheerfully recommends Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root to her friends and feels very thankful that she found a remedy with such wonderful merit.

We give you absolute permission to publish this in any way you wish.

Yours very truly,
D. R. RIDENHOUR,
Cor. 4th Ave. and 20th St.,
Birmingham, Ala.

State of Alabama,
Jefferson County:
I, E. C. STEVENS, a Notary Public in and for said State and County, certify that D. R. Ridenhour, known to me as such, personally appeared before me this 31st day of July, 1909, and made oath that the above statement was true in substance and fact.

E. C. STEVENS,
Notary Public.

Letter to
Dr. Kilmer & Co.,
Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. It will convince any one. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information telling all about the kidneys and bladder. When writing be sure and mention the Richmond Daily Times-Dispatch, regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

secret use of our fiscal legislation; to equalize the burdens of taxation, and to throw open the gates of opportunity to mankind."

No Split in Democracy.
Washington, April 13.—Efforts of

ALDERMAN PRAISES WORK OF UNIVERSITY

Refers to Its Splendid Service to State and Nation—President Schurman, of Cornell, Makes Chief Founder's Day Address.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Charlottesville, Va., April 13.—Founder's Day was celebrated at the University of Virginia to-day with exercises in Cabell Hall, the chief features of which were addresses by President Jacob Gould Schurman, of Cornell University, on "Jefferson and Public Policies of To-Day," and by President Alderman.

This is the chief academic festival of the session, and it is marked by an academic procession in full gown and by the attendance of a large crowd. All lectures were suspended, and a holiday atmosphere was over the scene. President Schurman discussed Jefferson's faith and trust in the masses, his opposition to strong government and his views on the income tax. "One wonders," said the speaker, "whether, if living to-day, Jefferson would be strict a constructionist as he was 100 years ago. It is true that when he demanded that the general government should be 'reduced to foreign concerns only,' he did not overlook commerce, which (he said) the merchants will manage the better the more they are left free to manage themselves." But left free to manage themselves.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast: Virginia—Showers Friday; Saturday unsettled, somewhat cooler; southeast to south winds, becoming variable.

North Carolina—Local showers Friday; Saturday probably slightly cooler; Saturday in interior; moderate southeast to south winds.

CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.
Thursday midnight temperature... 62
S. A. M. temperature... 55
Wind, direction... E. by S.
Wind, velocity... 12
Weather... Pt. cloudy
Rainfall... .12
12 noon temperature... 69
3 P. M. temperature... 68
Maximum temperature up to... 70
Minimum temperature up to... 56
P. M. temperature... 45
Mean temperature... 56
Normal temperature... 56
Excess in temperature... 2
Deficiency in temperature... since 143
Accum. excess in temperature since January 1... 6
Deficiency in rainfall... 1.24
Accum. deficiency in rainfall since January 1... 1.61

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.

(At 8 P. M. Eastern Standard Time.)	Place.	Temp.	Wind.	Clouds.
Ablene	60	74	Cloudy	
Augusta	66	70	Cloudy	
Asheville	50	62	Rain	
Asheville	51	56	Rain	
Atlantic City	46	52	Cloudy	
Boston	46	58	Clear	
Buffalo	48	58	Rain	
Charleston	66	70	P. cloudy	
Chicago	56	68	Cloudy	
Cincinnati	42	54	Cloudy	
Dayton	40	54	Cloudy	
Duluth	34	46	Cloudy	
Galveston	74	78	P. cloudy	
Hartford	46	54	Cloudy	
Huron	34	42	Cloudy	
Jacksonville	70	78	Cloudy	
Kansas City	74	82	Cloudy	
Knoxville	60	70	Cloudy	
Louisville	62	68	Cloudy	
Memphis	78	82	Cloudy	
Mobile	68	78	Cloudy	
Montreal	44	52	Cloudy	
New Orleans	72	84	Clear	
New York	54	64	Cloudy	
North Platte	46	52	Clear	
Norfolk	56	66	Cloudy	
Omaha	48	58	Clear	
Pittsburg	62	64	Clear	
Raleigh	64	68	Cloudy	
Savannah	66	72	Cloudy	
Spokane	48	58	Clear	
St. Paul	40	46	Clear	
Tampa	78	88	Clear	
Washington	58	68	Cloudy	
Wilmington	62	70	Clear	
Wilmington	64	64	Rain	

MINIATURE ALMANAC.
April 14, 1911.
HIGH TIDE.
Sun rises... 5:28
Sun sets... 6:42
Moon rises... 4:24
Moon sets... 5:09

Republican partisans to discover a split in the Democratic party were called to-night by Speaker Champ Clark in an address before the College Men's Democratic League in celebration of the birthday anniversary of Thomas Jefferson.

We are not going to get together," said Mr. Clark, "for we already are together. We always have been together." Mr. Clark referred to recent Democratic caucuses, to the unanimity of the Democrats at the last session of Congress, and to the fact that Democrats passed the reciprocity bill in the House, "when President Taft, with all his patronage, couldn't muster a sufficient majority in a Republican Senate to put his proposition through."

Speaker Clark told the college men they were entering politics at an opportune time, "when we are emerging from sixteen years of the wilderness." He declared, however, that if the "hoodlum" went to the polls and the educated man stayed at home, the "hoodlum" merited the name of better citizen.

"And it's our turn at last," he said, referring to the presidential campaign of 1912.

Speaker Clark warned the college men not to be diverted from politics because of the sneers directed at the "mere politician." In the light of human experience, he added, the public men of to-day have the consolation of knowing that while we are lumped off now as a job lot of politicians, some of us will be rated as statesmen by future generations.

John Temple Graves, of New York; Senator Fletcher, of Florida; Warren Jefferson Davis, of Virginia; Thomas Nelson Page and Representative James A. Hamilton, of New Jersey, were among the speakers.

Bryan Not There. In the absence of William J. Bryan, Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, was the principal speaker of the banquet. No presidential booms were launched and the speakers from various sections of the United States declared that the Democracy was ready to follow any leader that might be chosen.

Governor Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana, spoke optimistically of the future of the Democratic party, in this State and the nation, and then introduced J. Hamilton Lewis, of Chicago, as the hostmaster of the banquet. Other speakers were: Hon. S. M. Martin, Democratic State chairman, of Kansas, and George W. Peck, former Governor of Wisconsin. Colonel Geo. W. Harvey, of New York, responded to the toast, "Democratic Opportunity." Governor Wilson was given the greatest ovation of the evening when he arose to speak.

Mr. Lewis announced that Mr. Bryan, who was to have delivered an address at the banquet, was detained to-day in Brooklyn, N. Y., in attendance on the funeral of Tom L. Johnson, former Mayor of Cleveland.

Division of Parties. "Broad construction of the Constitution was in Jefferson's day embodied in a rival party leader, and it inured to the benefit of the aristocratic classes. To-day parties do not divide on the doctrine of broad or strict construction, and the beneficiaries of trust legislation are the consuming masses of our population. Hence Jefferson, the father of democracy and apostle of liberty, might to-day insist on a strong and active government for the protection of the rights and interests of the general public against the aggressions of consolidated capital and united management. The welfare of the people is the supreme end, and government, whether weak or strong, is only a means for its accomplishment."

Dr. Schurman was given close attention throughout his thoughtful address, which is regarded as one of the best heard here on Founder's Day, and he was heartily applauded at its conclusion.

Following his address, Dr. Alderman, president of the university, in a brief but eloquent talk, referred to the service of the university to the State and nation.

Greetings From Alma Mater.

Dr. Alderman said: "Our first thought to-day is of the men trained for life and citizenship at this university, scattered about the world. They are not bound to us by such close ties as we would wish, owing to the structure of our academic life. It is our desire to bind them even closer. Their loyalty here is strong and steadfast, and our regard for them is deep and abiding. The university rejoices in their achievements, sympathizes with them in their difficulties, relies upon their counsel. Wherever seated to-day,

Why Some Women Have Beautiful Hair

(From London Saturday Review.)

"The popular method of caring for the hair is wrong," says Prof. H. L. Snavely. "Make your own investigations and see for yourself. Take the woman addicted to frequent shampooing with scented soap and the use of so-called hair tonics and compare her with the woman who depends upon sane and sensible dry shampooing. Only too often you find the soap-and-water woman's hair thin, scanty, brittle and dull in color."

"Now note the results of dry shampooing. You find the hair long, abundant and glossy. It is fine in texture and rich in color. It is light, bright and fluffy, while the scalp is clear and healthy. You'll find no dandruff or soap scales on that head."

"Any woman to properly care for her hair should use a dry shampoo. Mix 4 ounces of powdered orris root with 4 ounces of therox. Sprinkle a tablespoonful of this mixture upon the head; then brush the powder well through the hair. The therox and orris root mixture is much better than orris root alone, and therox can be depended upon to grow hair if any thing will."

"I am all right now, thanks to Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy."

The same relief is ready for you. Are you sure you do not need it? If Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy helped Charles Holmes, why won't it help you?

"I was troubled with heart disease, and after reading about Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy, I got a bottle. Before I got it, my heart Remedy I had to sit up most of the night, and felt very bad at my stomach. Whatever I would eat made me feel worse, and my heart beat very fast. But thanks to Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy, I am all right now. I eat good, sleep good, and feel like a new man. Although I am almost 68 years old, have been a soldier in the late war of the rebellion, and was badly wounded." CHARLES HOLMES, Private Co. B, 54th N. Y. Infantry Volunteers, Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy is kept in thousands of homes as a friend always to be relied upon in time of need.

Sold by all Druggists. If the first bottle fails to benefit, your money is returned. Ask any Druggist.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

In whatever way at work upon the nation's life, alma mater sends them greetings and acknowledges their messages with pride and appreciation. I have here great sheaves of telegrams that have come to me from the authorities of the university, sending congratulations and greetings and good will to the university from its alumni.

"Since 1870, ladies and gentlemen, the colleges and the universities of this country, and the country itself, have made themselves over, reorganized themselves, and a new age is now needs. This involved, as its fundamental condition, a certain physical reconstruction of all American universities. We have passed, in our administrative life, from a \$100,000,000 Congress to a \$1,000,000,000 Congress. We have passed from a rural civilization to an urban civilization. We have passed from a medical school of one year's duration to one of four years. We have passed from a law school of one year to one of three years. We have passed from an era of didactic teaching to an era of laboratory. Now this has, perhaps, emphasized talk about money too much, and the thought of money and talk of money and regard for money may, as he becomes too much the center of consideration, so that the president is supposed to announce, in a modest and restrained way, on such occasions, large gifts of money, unless the occasion is somewhat flat. Well, I am going to confess that this occasion, on that basis, will be flat. I have no large gifts of money to announce. We have not been preoccupied with getting money. We have never been preoccupied with getting money, except in the case of the college, in the normal and vigorous growth of a vital institution. It was a happiness to me to receive the other day a check for \$5,000 from Lambert Tree, an eminent alumnus, left to us in his will. The purpose of the check, read in the light of the amount of it, interested me, because it was to be a perpetual endowment for the university library, and that is the beginning, I think, of such a sum as will one day place the library beyond all thought and care."

Attendance During Year. "Now, there have been enrolled this year at the university 724 students in the college and professional schools, and 1,275 in the summer school, making a total of 1,971 human beings to whom this university has given instruction during the year. This is a decrease (so far as right-minded men are concerned) of the number of students, but a satisfactory increase, all of the decrease occurring in the professional schools of law, medicine and engineering, owing to two causes: First, a change in structure of law school, and secondly, an increase in the standards for admission to those schools and for achievement of the goals of those schools. Now, my ambition is that there shall one day be a college of properly prepared men at this university. A college or university is like an army in this respect. An army cannot be made by just massing masses of individuals and calling it an army, but the masses of individuals must be properly prepared men at this university. A college or university cannot be made by massing names; it must be made by bringing together men prepared for the student life, and for the scholar's goal. The rage for numbers and a certain superficiality which follows inevitably that rage, have been the two most disturbing symptoms of American education for the past generation. This university has been unspotted by either, and proposes so to continue."

Betrayal of Duty. "The most serious result of this unlimited competition for students has been that in many States the State university has been led into a betrayal of its duty to the secondary school system. There is no obligation which in a State-supported university is more clear and more important than that of nurturing and developing the secondary schools. The only method by method by which the State university can do this is to maintain for itself honest and reasonable standards of admission, and to respect the level of the high school, as not to trench upon it. The State university which itself undertakes to conduct secondary school work—unless as a temporary measure in a period of educational adjustment—is betraying the development of a true secondary school system."

"The university helps the secondary school best when it sets up fair standards and enforces them; when it holds the high schools responsible for good results, not when it undertakes to do the high school's work for them; when it gives the secondary schools a wise, fair and sympathetic scrutiny, and leads it into increasing thoroughness and efficiency. One decent high school at a county seat is worth more to that county in the way of intellectual stimulus than a few scattered students sent up to a secondary school, maintained by a weak-kneed university. No man has called greater attention to that than President Pritchett, in his study of this problem, in which he has shown that in this matter the State universities have sometimes found themselves under stronger temptations than even the privately endowed colleges."

"The strongest appeal to the legislator has hitherto been on the score of numbers. When the member of the Legislature has been told that two

PRINCE AND HEIR OF MONACO



Prince Louis Honoré, only son and heir of the Prince of Monaco, the little European principality in which Monte Carlo is situated. (Copyright, American Press Association.)

State university or the State school of agriculture and mechanic arts is overcrowded by the hundreds of students which throng its halls, he has naturally given little thought to the methods by which these students were brought there; still less has he appreciated that in many cases they were obtained by the rankest advertising and by openly robbing the high schools. For the purpose of impressing the Legislature, a student is a student, whether he is studying elementary arithmetic in a subfreshman class or scientific agriculture in the college, or Sanskrit in the graduate school. The registration lists of students in some of these institutions remind one of the inventory of the Kansas farmer, who, in an advertisement of an auction sale, announced thirty-two head of stock. When the stock came to be sold, the thirty-two head were found to embrace two horses, one mule, a cow and twenty-eight hens. No institutions which approach a Legislature with such an argument can reasonably object when the politicians seek to play the same game with the college. There is a type of mind, which, as to attendance, desires the physical presence of the delicatessen and at the same time the gustatory satisfaction of its mastification, which in a word of one syllable, meaning that you can't have your pudding and eat it, too.

Indication of Progress. "You can't have a clear, high, fine conception of what is sound scholarship, and also be bitten by the rat for numbers. Our thought, as I said, has not been upon numbers, nor upon money. I have thought that I might in a few words indicate what seems to me to be the most hopeful indication of our progress this year. First, I note an increasing interest in scientific research on the part of our teaching staff. I do not believe that there ever was a time when more books were being written, and when more papers of value are being contributed to the scientific journals, when a keener in-

terest is being shown in the works of the teaching staff of this university than in the year of 1911. There is not a single creative, constructive force at work in the State of Virginia to-day, whether in religion, in the field of education, in the field of public health, etc., to which the University of Virginia is not responding by such of its faculty who are giving their time and their strength to public service.

"In larger ways the university has been rendering distinguished service. I would especially mention the great service rendered to American scholarship by Professor C. Alphonso Smith at the University of Berlin. It was a great undertaking to seek to interpret to any great nation the literature of another nation. I would mention further the opportunity for tremendous public service that comes to Professors Thomas Walker Page by his presence upon the duly appointed tariff board, the first time this country has ever attempted to study in a scientific way the most comprehensive economic problems of all times.

"I feel that I should mention the great honor and the great opportunity which has just come to Professor Bruce R. Payne, carrying him to the presidency of the George Peabody College for Teachers, which, if it can find funds sufficient, has the first opportunity yet offered in Southern life and the second opportunity in American life, to establish a great college for the training of teachers.

In Public Service.

"It is interesting and not painful for me to claim a certain distinction in public service to the University of Virginia. The most important man, from the standpoint of economic legislation in America to-day is the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, Oscar Underwood, of Alabama, who received his education here, as well as the distinguished Senator, Thomas S. Martin, the leader of the Democratic minority in the Senate of the United States. Has there ever been a time when both leaders of what is for me a majority of the governing bodies of America have been from the same university? And then there is the figure of another man who was trained in these halls, Woodrow Wilson."

NEGROES FIRE ON CONDUCTOR.

Duel With Pistols on Top of Moving Freight Train.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Spencer, N. C., April 13.—Following a fierce battle with pistols on the top of his own freight train, Captain R. G. Bell was brought to his home in Spencer early this morning with two bullets in the upper part of his thigh and with a slight wound in the stomach. He was later in the day removed to the Whitehead Stokes Sanatorium, in Salisbury, for treatment.

In charge of a south-bound freight train, Captain Bell discovered the dark form of some one on top of the train. Taking his lantern, he mounted the train and walked toward the rear towards the front, while the train was running at a fair rate of speed. When near the engine, he flashed his lantern to the front and saw two large figures. He halted them and asked what they were doing on the train. Just at this moment one of the negroes opened fire on the conductor. The second and third balls took effect in the thigh and groin, and are still embedded in the fleshy part of the limb. In self-defense the conductor returned the fire with a pistol which he had procured from the caboose of the train. Being at a disadvantage on account of the darkness, it is not known whether or not any of the conductor's effect.

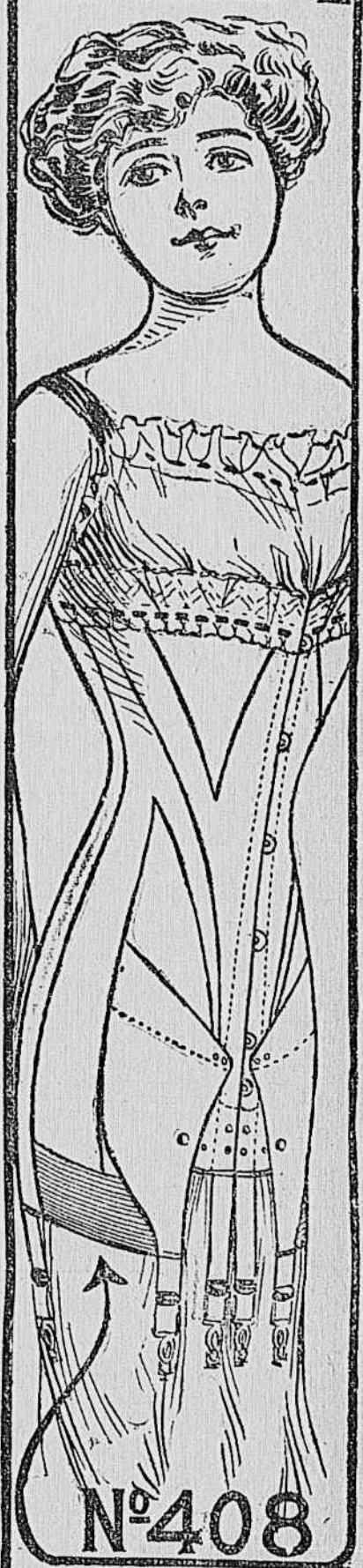
A physician at High Point made a preliminary examination of Captain Bell's injuries, and he was allowed to bring his train into Spencer, after which he was taken to his home by Dr. H. L. Monk, who is treating him. It is not thought that his wounds will prove serious, though he had a particularly close call.

GETS SENTENCE OF 30 DAYS.

P. P. Martin Found Guilty of Selling Liquor Without License.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Danville, April 13.—In the United States Court here this afternoon P. P. Martin, of Floyd county, who was charged with selling liquor without a license, was found guilty and given thirty days in the county jail. The grand jury returned about twenty-five indictments against parties charged with selling liquor without license and for violating the postal laws.

NEW Nemo SELF-REDUCING CORSET WITH THE NEW



N°408 LASTIKOPS LIMSHAPING EXTENSIONS

What does that broad band of semi-elastic Lastikops Webbing do?

It re-shapes and reduces the upper limbs to natural size, and prevents the flesh from bulging below the corset-skirt.

Long corsets drive the flesh down where you don't want it; then, if you wear a tight dress, there's an unsightly ridge.

Lastikops Limshaping Extensions completely cure this evil; give you slender limbs with the fashionable "in-slope"—your tightest gown will fit like the skin of an apple.

And you can sit down with comfort—the bands are elastic, and will outlast the corset.

Long and short models:

No. 408 (HIGH BUST) \$4
No. 406 (LOW BUST)

Both have Nemo Self-Reducing front—the only perfect abdominal support.

OTHER NEMOS

SELF-REDUCING, Nos. 319 (low bust) and 321 (high bust), with hip-extending bands of Lastikops Webbing... \$3.00

SELF-REDUCING, Nos. 522 (high bust) and 523 (low bust), with the wonderful Lastikops Band... \$5.00

LASTIKOPS CORSETS, for slender and medium figures, No. 330, with supporting bands of Lastikops Webbing across the front... \$3.00

Sold in All Good Stores
LASTIKOPS WEBBING HAS REVOLUTIONIZED CORSET-MAKING
KOPS BROS., Mfrs., New York